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Ammerinents. National.-Grand Relian Opera Company. our's, -Chus, Wyndham, COMPUTE,—Harry Montague.
Dime Museum.—Matines and evening performance.
Lineoum Hart—Performances at 2 and 8 p. m.

Auction Sales. FUTURE DAYS.

By THOMAS DOWLING.—On Feb. 27, 28, and 29, cata logue sale of Oriental corpets, rugs, portiones, &c. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1884.

THE ambitious statesmen who undertook he job of demolishing John S. Wise must have a complete understanding of the sensations of the gentleman who incautiously laid hold of the red-hot end of the poker.

THE letting of the contract for the erection of the new casino marks a bit of progress in the right direction. Our present theatrical accommodations are not in accord with modern ideas or the importance of our city.

HON, L. SACKVILLE WEST'S letter vindicates that shining light of political purity and personal sincerity, Mr. Hewitt. The distinguished gentleman from New York did not apologize to Mr. West for introducing the O'Donnell resolution, he merely explained the "peculiar circumstances under which the resolution was offered."

MR. HATCH is of the opinion that the democratic party wants "funerals in New York, funerals in Indiana, funerals in Ohio." It is rather odd, but the republicans in those states are cordially of the same opinion, and in November next will see to it that the democratic party is buried with accompaniments that will be liable to throw Mr. Hatch into spasms of admiration.

CONGRESSMAN DORSHEIMER has turned suther and is advertised to write a life of Martin Van Buren, Mr. Dorsheimer has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the vice presidency, but, inasmuch as all the manuscript of the forthcoming book is to be delivered to the publishers by Oct. 1, 1884, it does not seem that he contemplates any serious interruption of his literary labors.

THE matrons and maidens of Atlanta, Ga. have been greatly shocked by the exhibition of an engraving of Lady Godiva in a picture dealer's show window. Police intervention was invoked, and the picture was promptly removed. The incident was regarded as of sufficient importance to be made the subject of a sermon by one of the Atlanta clergymen. Evidently Lady Godiva has had her day in ginger shop windows.

THE Rev. Mr. Snyder should stick to his trade. He is clearly not qualified to serve as a newspaper reporter. He lacks the one indispensable element in the moral makeup of every well-regulated reporter, and that is honor. He also appears to have a short crop of veracity. The next time Mr. Snyder feels moved to publish a report of a private conversation he will probably sleet over the idea and smother it.

MR. BLAND, father of the standard silver dollar and a non-circulating silver currency. is determined that the mints of the country shall continue to turn out two millions of the inert coins per month. They drop by the force of gravity into the treasury vaults, and remain there as incapable of motion as if they were in their original form of bullion bars. And yet Mr. Bland is so enamored of the silver-packing process that he opposes the redemption of the trade dollars unless they are to be added to the two millions of standard dollars that are now stowed away every month.

THE debate in the house on the bill to prevent the spread of the cattle plague has given sundry democrats of the old state rights school an opportunity to air their views, These gentlemen must be credited with entire honesty and sincerity in their opposition to the bill, for it involves an appropriation, and if it passes every state brought under its operation will get a share. In holding out for the old doctrine they are turning their backs on an appropriation. Mr. John S. Wise ridiculed the sticklers for state rights in the following fashion:

I, for one, stand here and say that I am heartly weary of seeing this little bantam chicken, stat rights, pitted against the heavy, rose-combe-game cock, the union, for he is knocked int smithereens every time. [Laughter.] My father oncessed that Virginia had neglected her material aterests, and dwelt entirely upon abstraction until her people, instead of feeting her cattle or s thousand hills, were compelled to chase the stump-tailed steer through the sedge patch to get a tough beefsteak. [Great laughter.] No saide truth was ever told about her, although it wa

THE communication from "E. L. S.," in another column, is timely and should engage the considerate attention of congress. Pensioning the men who saved the union, and lost limbs and health in doing so, is one thing. Pensioning mon for slave hunting and stealing the lands of friendly Indians is another. Every instinct of patriotism and gratitude approves the provision the people of the north were a unit in making for the maimed and disabled veterans of the late war. The proposition to elevate the survivors of the so-called Creek war-or disturbances-of 1835-'6 to an equality with the pensioners of the war for the suppression of the rebellion is insulting to every union soldier. It was a bold robbery of the friendly Creeks, executed in violation of a solemn treaty of the United States, and in defiance of its authority. To propose to pension the men who by force and arms drave a friendly people from the lands guaranteed them by the government, and then parcelled the proceeds of the robbery of his brother rather than to continue a con- of this young lady's acting was brought into symposiums in the cleak rooms, and talking proved manner.

so brasen as to almost call for admiration. Underneath all is a purpose to place men upon the pension rolls who fought on the wrong side in the late war. If the democrats publican will offer the slightest objection to their doing so.

Good Time to Go Slow.

The real crisis of the Lasker-Bismarck incident has not come yet. The first sensation of incredulous surprise with which the announcement was received that Bismarck had general expression of admiration at its actually paid in. courteous and dignified tone, and at the very skillful and diplomatic manner in which he discharged a very delicate, though, perhaps, not to him a very disagreeable, duty; for, it must be admitted that the returning of the resolution, considering the previous friendly relations of the two governments, was a delicate duty, though we suspect Bismarck rather enjoyed the opportunity of emphasizing his dislike of Herr Lasker's political principles and of administering a satirical rebuke to the "illustrious house of representatives," which had made the mistake of setting up Mr. Ochiltreo's views of German politics against those of the veteran German statesman. The prince's polite suggestion that "I should not venture to oppose my judgment to the opinion of such an illustrious body as the house of representatives if I had not, by more than thirty years' active participation in the internal policy of Germany, gained an experience which justified me in attaching a certain value to my judgment in questions of home affairs," is a rare specimen of diplomatic satire. Possibly Mr. Ochiltree may construe it as a compliment in disguise and an intimation that he is only a little lower than a statesman, but the judicious will not cease to grieve that the house should have permitted itself to be led into a position where it is fairly subject to so sharp and scathing a rebuke. But, as we have said, the real crisis of the

affair has not come yet. That will be when Prince Bismarck's communication, together with the returned resolutions, shall have made its way through the regular official channels and be laid before the house. The house will then have an opportunity of showing whether it can handle a somewhat delicate matter in a wise and dignified way, and whether, having committed one egregious blunder, it can get out of the predicament without committing another. It is important that the matter should be treated in the right spirit. Some of the German-American papers loudly assert that Bismarck's action is an intolerable insult, and should be treated as a cause of war, or at least as for demanding an abground ject apology. This is absurd. The occasion is not one for "gostrating," nor for wild appeals to the American cagle. The plain truth is that the house of representatives made a mistake, and the question now to be considered is how to extricate itself without too great a sacrifice of dignity. The house very often sacrifices its dignity on small occasions, and to an almost unlimited extent, but this is a conspicuous occasion, and the eyes of two continents are on it. It is pre-eminently an occasion for the house to go slow, and especially to avoid the folly sometimes committed by ignorant and hotheaded men of trying to justify a mistake by persisting in it after it has been pointed out. This is the cheapest kind of consist ency and the poorest possible sort of wisdom. The blunder of the Ochiltree resolution was in giving an official indorsement of Herr Lasker's political career and requesting Prince Bismarck himself to add at least a quari official indersement by presenting the resolution to the reichstag. How to retreat gracefully from that position and get out of its present predicament without exciting either bad blood or ridicule is the problem which will confront the house when the text of Bismarck's communication shall be laid before it officially.

More Than Enough.

It is said that Dr. Collins, a brother of the late Jerome J. Collins, correspondent of the New York Herald with the Jeannette expedition, has come to Washington to ask congress to order another investigation into the circumstances attending his brother's death. Whatever may be Dr. Collins's opinions and feelings about the relations between his deceased brother and Commander De Long and about the efforts made by Engineer Melville to rescue De Long's party, no good purpose can be served by going over the controversy again. The investigation made by the naval beard of inquiry was full, free, and fair, and the people of the country were entirely satisfled with the conclusions reached.

Congress cannot undertake to settle private disputes, or even to assuage private grief, when the public interests are not involved. The secretary of the navy was justified in ordering an investigation into the Jeannette expedition because the honor, skill, courage, and humanity of a naval officer were involved. Dr. Collins had abundant opportunity to submit to the naval board all the vidence in his possession touching the circumstances of his brother's death. All the facts were as well known then as they are now. It is no disrespect to Dr. Collins to say that he presented nothing, either to the board or to the public through the medium. of the newspapers, that would have justified a word of censure either upon Commander

De Long or Engineer Melville. A committee of congress would have to rely upon precisely the same witnesses that appeared before the naval court, the testimony would be the same, and the same conclusions would follow, as a matter of course. It would be a waste of time and money to go over the old story again. The only thing that throws the smallest gleam of glory upon the Jeannette expedition is the heroism of the men who made their escape from the ill-fated ship. It is not in the power of Dr. Collins to faston the charge of cruelty or cowardice either upon the living or the dead. It would be better for him to cherish the memory of whatever was noble and heroic in the conduct

among themselves, is an exhibition of cheek troversy which brings no profit to any one. full and sharp notice by her pathetic up the bill very strongly from what they The bodies of the men who perished in the expedition have been laid in their graves, and there let them rest.

Should a resolution calling for a further infeel safe in championing such an issue, no re- vestigation be presented in either house of congress, it ought not to be allowed to go through merely to oblige the mover or the person he is trying to serve.

THE bill to provide for issuing circulating notes to the national banks, which has been pending in the United States senate for some days, was passed yesterday by a vote of 42 to returned the resolution of the house was 11. Under its provisions the banks will be followed by one of mingled amusement and entitled to receive currency to the whole indignation when the rumor was confirmed. amount of the par value of the bonds de-This was succeeded, when the text of Bis- posited. The notes issued to banks, however, march's dispatch was published, by a pretty must never exceed the amount of capital stock

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL-"PAUST."

The performance of "Faust" last night by Mr. Abbey's company had for its principal roles an ideal cast. The opera itsulf is the gem of the romantic school, and its popularity is such that singers are readily invited to do their best in it. The artists who appeared in it last night have most of them been identified with the work, and have won some of their most brilliant successes in it. Signer Novara is unquestionably the greatest Mephistopheles on the lyric stage. His voice is of the very best order of basso: it is full, rich, and even, and he uses its tremendous volume with the nicest judgment, His method is that of the truest art, which does not seek to overpower, but to His conception of Mephistopheles is bold and in the highest degree dramatic; he makes him the incarnation of musical wickedness, and acts the part with a vigor of inspiration that raises it to the level meant by the composer. Signor Del Puente as Valentino maintained his reputation as a finished and conscientious artist. It is noticeable that whether Del Puente has a small or a great part it is equally well done; he elevates whatever part he takes. Of Campanini it is said at intervals that his voice is losing some of its admirable quality, but he gave evidence last night of having had a year of rest. His voice was as fresh and even as ever. In the the celebrated "Salve Dimora," in the third act, he touched the high C with the same precision of attack and sweetness of tone that always characterized him. Signor Contini as Wagner has a tenor of considerable robustness and of good quality throughout. It is likely that he will take a more important part creditably. Mme. Lablache, as Marta, was once a great contralto; the fine method remains, but the voice has seen its best days.

Mme. Scalchi was, perhaps, more warmly greeted than any artist in the cast. The charming impression made by her last year remained. There is a largeness, a nobility about Mme. Scalchi's voice and style that commands rather than asks admiration. She possesses extraordinary compass, and the clear and birdlike quality of her upper register are beautifully supplemented by the resonance of her middle and lower notes.

Mme. Nilsson is an example of the staying power of a really great voice. She has, if anything, rather gained since her earlier successes. There is the same purity, brilliance, and a kind of limpidness about her voice, with a deeper feeling and greater confidence. She has seen singers come and go, but she has remained at the point of ex

cellenge to which she attained. The orchestration was good, although not extraordinary. Signor Vianesi conducted. In the party contests in New York, and occupy the opening chorus the orchestra lagged a little, and showed a disposition all through impulses that govern the rank and file of the the performance to fall back a bar or two. The well-known soldiers' chorus, with a large accession of brass instruments, was perhaps the most effective part of the orehestration. In the fourth act a stood by us in the past, and sacrificed his singular transposition took place. The second scene was rendered before the first. The audience realized it at once, and received received nor no forgiveness to be accorded the scene with coldness. At the end of the second scene the first was given with considerable cutting. The first scene had, after an interminable wait, disclosed a blank wall with two doors; something better might have been found for the duo between Marghorita and Siebel. The celebrated trio, with Del Puente, Novara, and Campanini, which is really the musical gem of the opera, was rendered with great force and spirit. and was warmly applauded. The last act was slightly cut at the close. This invariably displeases an audience. When a company is advertised to sing an opera it should sing it all, unless the poverty of its resources will not permit it. Mr. Abboy will do well to give the whole of "Lucia" to-night, without transpositions or omissions. The house was crowded and was very appreciative.

FORD'S-"THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE." It was a very full and fashionable audience that greated Mr. Charles Wyndham and the London comedy company last night at Ford's opera house, and it was a very well pleased and satisfied audience upon whom the curtain fell at the close of the last scene of the "Great Divorce Case." There were two plays in which the finished and versatile acting of the company was exhibited. The first was a comedictta, by Scribe, "Love's Device." This was a quick-moving, interesting performance, illustrative of woman's quick wit and man's chivalry under the ascien regime in France. Mr. Wyndham as Gustave de Grignon gave the audience a foretaste of his polished and agreeable style of acting, while Miss Rose Saker made a decided "hit" as the loving but self-posessed, ready witted Countess, who, in common with all the old families of France before the revolution, could smile and laugh with graceful sweetness while death and disaster stood grimly before them. In charming contrast with the brilliant saccir faire of the Countess d'Antreval was the loving, timid Leonie de la Villegentier, personated by Miss Kate Rorke. 'The tender pathos of Miss Rorke's portraiture in contact with the humorous presentation of Wyndham's De Grignon made as delicious a bit of pure comedy as one would care to see.

The main attraction of the evening, however, was the famous "Great Divorce Case." Imperious mothers-in-law furnish the base for a series of ludicrous incidents and humorous speeches that are perfectly irresistible The low comedy is furnished in ample breadth, but with singular delicacy and freedom from any offense against taste, by Miss Kate Rorke. The versatility, the artistic finish in make-up, in gesture, in facial expression, in pose, of this young lady are characteristic of the dramatic excellence of the entire company. Mr. Wyndham's acting as Geoffrey Gordon, the young barrister, with no practice, but with an extensive motherin-law, was worthy of his reputation. Perfeetly natural and lifelike, its polished finish carried the audience from the start. Miss Kate Rorke as Parker, the original maid of all work and bell boy in particular, was exceedingly good, and shared with Mr. Wyndham the honor of an enthusiastic recall before the curtain. The artistic vereatility

rendition of Leonie in the comedictia tome 1 a business standpoint. which preceded the main play, As Mrs. Graham Miss Rose Saker was as excellent as she had been as the Countess in "Love's Device." The Mrs. Joseph Sharps of Mrs. Edmund Phelps was the typical mother-in-law of the dramatist and paragraphist, and was a photograph from life. The many excellent details which go to make up such a character were brought forward with sufficient but not undue prominence, until the audience sympathized while they laughed at Mr. Gordon's perplexities. The rest of the company merit as warm commendation as

we have applied to the members specified. To sum up, the Loudon company is composed of artists whose acting last night justifies the high claims that have been put forth in their behalf. From the star down intelligence and artistic excellence are to be prelicated of them. There is a noticeable absence of exaggeration, even in the case of law are not very bright." Parker, where the temptation to overact is well nigh irresistible, but is always subdued by Miss Rorke's cultivated taste. The audience. which was both fashionable and critical, manifested an intelligent appreciation of the merits of the company in a manner as flattering as it was demonstrative.

To-night "Love's Device" and the "Great

Divorce Case" will be repeated. PROP. PARLTEN'S PIANO RECTTALS. Prof. Carl Faelten will begin a series of piano recitals at Marini's hall on March 3, repeated March 10 and 17 at the same place. The first recital will comprise a Fantasie hromatica e Fuga in D minor, from J. Seb Bach; the Sonata Appassionata in F minor, op. 57, Beethoven; the Sonata in B minor, Liszt, dedicated to R. Schumann, and selections from Chopin. Seats can be obtained on and after to-morrow.

ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Measures.

"It is worth a man's life to attempt to cross this street," said a stout citizen as he stood puffing and panting at the corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue, after running the canntlet through the stream of vehicles of all sorts that were thundering by. See, they all drive with headlong carelessness, utterly regardless of the men, women, and children who have to use this crossing. Only a few days ago I saw a little child struck down here, and, with its little face crushed and bleeding, it was dragged from beneath the horses' feet. The driver of the carriage was stopped and held for ten minutes, while several gentlemen looked for a policeman to take him in custody, but as none could be found, he was finally released. On Friday last (Washington's birthday) a mounted policeman was stationed here for a short while, and the effect was marvelous.

"It would be an act of humanity for the district commissioners to withdraw one of the officers who are now forced to perform menial service before several residences in the West End and station one here permanently to protect the lives and limbs of citizens. Let a half dozen of these coachmen in gorgeous liveries who dash by here indifferent to the rights of podestrians be arrested and brought before Judge Suell. We can depend on him to do his duty in the premises and know he will enforce a wholesome respect for the law regarding reckless driving which is now constantly violated right here."

A democrat who hails from Mr. Hewitt's district, in New York city, says: "If the house committee on foreign affairs persists in trying to let Mr. Hewitt down easy with a self-applied coat of whitewash they will do a great deal more damage than they wot of. I have always taken an active interest in a position where I can easily discern the democracy in my city. These have made up their minds that Mr. Hewitt played fast and loose with an influthat has always element ential political responsibility to further his social ambition. There is no explanation to be by them for such a piece of perfidy, and unless the committee desires the democracy of New York city to go into the presidential contest so handicapped as to make the result highly conjectural, they will see to it that Mr. Belmont is accorded an opportunity to produce the documentary evidence that he claims to have, and, if it is conclusively proven that Mr. Hewitt acted as has been charged, he must be banished from the councils of the party, or we cannot depend upon the fealty of the Irish-American vote anywhere upon Manhattan island. This may appear harsh, but the democrats of the house will be forced to choose which they prefera democratic victory in New York city or the son-in-law of the late Peter Cooper."

"Mr. Randall is preparing to again handicap the democratic party by his cheese-paring'socalled economy," said a southern representa tive last evening.

"We have suffered in the past from his niggardly method of providing for the public service, and with the light of that experience blazing before us we are preparing to sit with folded hands and permit him to repeat the performance. era of telegraphs and fast mails the people of the country cannot be bamboozled with any such pretense of saving, and the first time the well appointed machinery slacks up the cry will go up, 'Deliver us from this democratic demagogue who saves at the spigot and wastes at the bung. No, sir; we are on trial, so to speak, before the whole country, and such griping at the purse strings where the convenience of the vast business interests of the land are concerned will react upon us with disastrous effect."

"I have had an example of the effect of proximity on prices," said an old theatergoer to the Avenue Man last night, "I started to the opera this evening, and on my way down I found that at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue I could purchase the libretto for the evening from the regular newsboys for 10 cents. At Fourteenth street the charge was 15 cents, and opposite the Harris house the figures were increased to 20 cents. Inside the theater I was charged the old regulation price of 25 cents. After paying \$5, apiece for seats I must economize somewhere, and hereafter I shall buy my librettes way up town.'

"They're coming in by every train, now," aid the member from a local option district. The Avenue Man resolved his countenance into a huge interrogation point, and the legislator continued: "I mean the whisky men. The fact that the bonded extension bill has een pulled out of the ways and means committee room by the hair of the head, so to speak, is regarded by them as a decided men of the final passage of the measure. They have a number of the representatives of national banks along with them, and these last have gone to work. I have been buttonholed a dozen times to-day, and bored to death with arguments in favor of the bill. one or two ex-members of the house have also been employed by the whisky men, and I noticed to-day that they were organzing

"Another dodge to hold together these members who are regarded as lukewarm on the bonded extension question is the distribution of choice old atock whisky in five-gallon packages. Now, while I am from what might he termed a temperance district. I could anpreciate a little attention of that sort; and while I should, of course, vote against any extension of time, if I had one of these demijohns I would have so regretfully, and done a serious sense of duty only. As it is, I am fed on pamphlets made up of dry statistics and a windy argument from the ex-commissioner of internal revenue."

"Will the house pass the bill?" asked the Avenue Man. "A yea and may vote will be a little tough

on many who are disposed to favor the project, and the prospects of the bill becoming a

OBITUARY.

Shetch of the Life of Hon. James R. Partridge, Ex-Minister to Peru.

A cable dispatch received at the state department announces the death of Hon. James R. Partridge, ex-minister to Lims, at Ali-cante, Spain. No particulars are given beyond the fact that Mr. Partridge died by his own hand. The melancholy end of this accomplished man will cause profound grief among a large circle of friends. He belonged to one of the old Maryland families, and was by birth and training a thorough gentleman. Although a well equipped lawyer, his taste for literary pursuits prevented him from giving close attention to his profession, and when still a young man he gave up practice entirely. When the war broke out Mr. Partridge had the strength and courage to break yond the fact that Mr. Partridge died by his entirely. When the war broke out Mr. Part-ridge had the strength and courage to break away from the social influences which forced away from the social influences which forced so many of the young men of Maryland into the secession movement. He was one of the original union men of Baltimore, and with Henry Winter Davis, Judgo Bond, and a few other lawyers of distinction held out against the storm which came near sweeping the whole city into the vortex of rebeilion during the first laws of the war.

whole city into the vortex of robellon during
the first days of the war.

Mr. Partridge was a warm friend of Henry
Winter Dayis during his whole political
career, and after the death of that eminent
orator and statesman he published a volume
of his speeches. The only offices which he
ever hold were in the diplomatic service.
During the administration of Prosident Grant
he was United States minister to Brazil. His
thorough familiarity with the Scanish law. thorough familiarity with the Spanish lan guage and diplomatic usage led to his selec-tion by Secretary Frelinghuysen for the diffi cult and delicate duty of representing the United States government at the capital of Peru while the dismemberment of that country was in progress. As is well known. he took part in a conference with other forcign ministers at Lima, at which certain plans were discussed for restoring peace with Chili, and that his action was not approved by President Arthur. He was recalled, and came home about a year ago. He soon after ward went aboard in the hope that foreign travel would restore his broken health.

It may be assumed that his failing health led to mental alienation. His wife died some twenty years ago, leaving him two infant daughters. He was greatly devoted to them, and they grew up into beautiful, accomplished ladies. They were highly educated, and could speak several of the modern languages, in which their father was specially proficient. They both died just as they reached woman

Another both died just as they reached woman-hood and left him desolate. After this be-reavement his health failed, and he walked about as one oppressed with grief.

Although not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the word, Mr. Partridge had streng political convictions, and was often in advance of the political sentiment of his state. He urged emancination when the more state. He urged emancipation when the more conservative union men were trying to hold on to slavery. He advocated negro suffrage when the mass of Maryland republicans were wrestling with old prejudices, unwilling to accept the inevitable results of the war. His last appearance in a political canvas was in the congressional campaign of 1870, when the colored citizens of Maryland woted for the first colored citizens of Maryland woted for the first time. There was a protracted contest in the fourth Maryland district between Gen. Adam E. King and Hon, E. Stockett Mathews for the republican nomination. Both finally withdrew and Hon, Washington Booth was nominated as a compromise candidate. Mr. Partridge was his warm personal friend and took charge of his canvass. Addressing open air resultion. air republican mass meetings in Baltimore was not an agreeable pastime in those days, but Mr. Partridge spoke in all the wards of the fourth district and dealt with the race question with such discretion and modera-tion that prejudice was disarmed and no outbreaks occurred. Mr. Booth was defeated. but the practicability of free discussion was demonstrated.

In person Mr. Partridge was tall and rathe In person Mr. Partridge was tall and rather slender, his manner was reserved, and he had but few of the elements of a popular leader. However, his fine talents and manly character commanded the respect of the people at large, and his scholarship and culture gave him standing in the highest social and political circles. Upright and conscientious in all his relations, he has left behind him the record of an honorable and blameless life.

New York Plays and Players.

Troy Times.
One of the most striking features of the present drama is the revival of a play performed in London nearly two centuries ago. "The Country Girl," to which I refer, was written by Wycherly and was first played in 1675. It has been partially modernized at Daly's theater and is highly popu lar. That some of the female stars are making money is evident from the fact that Mme. Nilsson is taxed for \$125,000 worth of real estate in this ity. Mrs. Langtry also owns property here, and will probably increase her purchases. Play wri-ters also make occasional hits, and J. H. Haverly has sold his interest in the "Silver King" for \$15, 000. Harry Hawk, the comedian, has recently bought property in Minneapolis to the extent of The fullure of the Metropolitan opera house (at least in a pecuniary point of view) gives one an idea of the risks of an expensive establishment. Abbey has paid \$53,000 rent, yet it is a losing investment for the shareholders. On the other hand Abbey has lost money as a manager and a new tenant will be wanted. It is now said that Abbey has in view a scheme for the greatest combination of stars in the country. He never does anything by halves, and if his plans be carried out it will, no doubt, be one of the most brilliant dramatic displays ever witnessed in America.

A Malicious Cut.

Chicago News.

It occurs to us that before we attempt to introduce the American hog into foreign countries it would be a clever idea to get the foreign bog out of American politics. If there is a more intolerable nulsance than the foreigner who comes to this country for the purpose of reforming our institu tions and running our government we have so far falled to discover him. We have observed that when a foreigner once gets a foothold in our poli-tics he does his prettiest to bring the very spirit and principles of our republic into disrepute, We cannot recall one imported statesman has not on all occasions proved a thorn in the fiesh and a stumbling-block in the way of national progress. The imported statesman is al-ways a man with a grievance, and under his parnicious influence this government would, if not restrained, speedily become an Ishmaelite among the nations of the earth. We have no use for that kind of statesmanship whose sole ambition is to get even with somebody or something, and we object to this country's being utilized as a means for paying off old grudges or avenging

He Still Cavorts.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

The reason for Mr. Springer's mysterious silence for the last few weeks is about to be explained. He fell into a mare's nest, which he examined as scientifically as the Pickwick club did their amazing archeological discovery, and now, instigated by that examination, the devil, Mr. Dorsey, or some one of the same crowd, he has been induced to demand some mysterious records of republican rascality of such horrible complexion that the original star route prosecutors have never dared mention them among themselves above a whisper. At least, this is what Mr. Springer's instigator tells him, and that gentleman, who still appears to be as fresh as when he wore kuickerbockers, is cavorting around in his most ap-

CURRENT GOSSIP.

AN OHIO BALLAD. One soft and balmy winter night, When all was seeming calm, The flood swept down with hideous might Upon the Perkins farm. Old Farmer Perkins and his wife, And little children three. Were forced to scramble up for life Into a neighboring tree

And there impris ned for many a day, With naught to cheer but words. They saw their homestead swept away-Their barns, their crops, their herds, And they had not a scrap to eat Nor yet a drop to drink, And, for the waves that licked their feet, They could not sleep a wink.

Old Farmer Perkins, gazing down With calm, heroic eye, Beheld his struggling cattle drown-His starving family die; Yet to affliction was he blind. To sorrow was he dumb— This thought alone on aged his mind; When would the tidings come?

At last a party in a boat Went salling down that way— And brandy poured they down his throat, And food extended they. He gives a shudder and a sigh, And then a kick he gives— He lives!" the rescuing people cry— "He is not dead—he lives!"

Lo, as they crowd about him there With sympathetic call, He casts around one searching stare— And comprahends it all! Yet utters no complaining word. Howe'er his heart be full-He simply asks, "Have they restored The duty yet on wool?"

-Chicago Nons

SONNET ON A BONNET. A film of lace and a droop of feather, With sky-blue ribbons to knot them together; A facing (at times) of bronze-brown trasses, Into whose splendor each furbelow presses; Two strings of blue to fall in a tangle. And chain a plok chin in decorus angle; The tip of the plume right artfully twining Where a firm neck steals under the lining And the curls and braids, the plume and the laces Circle about the shyest of faces.

Bonnet there is not, frames dimples sweeter! Bonnet there is not that shades eyes completer Sighing to dream of that face in the bonnet

- Winnifred Wise Jenks

TEXAS has 4,410,000 cattle and 7,877,500

AMATEUR theatricals are so much the rage in New York that it is proposed to put up a little heater especially for the use of amateur players. A site has been chosen on Twenty-third street, and the plans have been made. A VERY persuasive rascal induced a number

of ignoran: Illinois women to cut off their wair and entrust it to him to be made up in fastilonable orms. They expected to thus achieve a permanent and beautiful style of coffure, but they never saw the man or the material again. "My dear, what is meant by the Lasker

resolution, that the papers are all talking about?"
"Well, wife, I really haven't kept up with that thing. I suppose, however, that Mr. Lasker made a resolution to swear off, and failed in his plans. Human nature is very weak, Sarah." MISS GRACE GREENWAY, whose charming illustrations have made her name a household vord, is about to turn her artistic talent to home

building. She has purchased a piece of land at historic Hempstead, England, on which she inonds to build herself a characteristic dwelling. MRS. PARAMORE, who, as Miss Nellie Hadetine, "the belle of St. Louis," was reported to have captured Samuel J. Tilden, two or three years ago, died in St. Louis last week. She was married fourteen menths ago to Frederick W. Par-

amore, son of the president of the St. Louis and Texas railroad. WILKIE COLLINS recently strayed into a ondon theater where "The New Magdalen" was being played. The ushers whispered the fact he audience, and there was a unanimous call for "the author," which only ceased when the famous novelist reluctantly appeared on the

tage, blushing and bowing. THE orange trees in Florida that were tripped of their leaves by the recent frosts are again showing a fringe of green along every limb and twig, and will soon be in full foliage again, it shows that the damage was confined to the withering of the leaves. The tenderest of the young shoots were seldom killed.

MR. JOHN DIMITRY, of the Mail and Express, has introduced a new character in fiction-that of a leper. Mr. Dimitry's story, "The White Tomb," published in Swinton's Story Teller, is full of dra-matic power, and it has been awarded the \$500 prize offered by the proprietors of the paper above referred to for the best short story. There were nearly 1,000 compatitors.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has been invited by the Mississippi house of representatives to deliver an address before that hody on the "Life and Character of Sargent S. Prentiss." Mr. Davis, in reply, says that his health is so feeble that he would greatly prefer that some one should be selected who could more certainly perform the pleasing duty." He promises, however, to be present

the occasion, if practicable. Ir is related that at dinner in Cincinnati Matthew Arnold remarked that American wo men looked pale, unhappy, and careworn. ady at his side said, "If you look about you, Mr. Arnold, you would see that the ladies here to-day are as fair, care-free, and happy as it is possi-ble for people to be." The teacher of incidity raised his eye glass, and, gazing critically, said in a surprised tone, "Well, upon my soul, Mrs. Arnold is the only careworn one in the room."

A MAGPIE has seriously interfered with telegraphic communication between Kapunda and Freeling, in South Australia, not far from Adelaide. For some time the line worked badly, and at last a telegraph operator was sent to exam ine the wires. After searching for a few miles, the clerk found at the top of one of the posts a a magpie's nest most ingeniously constructed. The bird, so says the Kapunda Herald, had wrenched away with its beak the wire which bound the line to the insulator, and after twisting the wire in a suitable position built its home

THE Quakers of Logan county, Ohio, do not wership with the quietude usual to their de-nomination, but are holding revival meetings of an exceedingly demonstrative character. McClain, the evangelist who has brought them into such a state of excitement, is a negro. He is described as a wonderfully magnetic orator. The daily exercises last, with brief intermissions, from 10 o'clock in the morning until past mid-night. The wildest of camp-meeting scenes are here exaggerated. Peculiar attacks of coma are common among the converts. One young man, an atheist, defiant and shockingly profane, fell suddenly insensible and lay so for two days.

MR. EUGENE FIELD and wife are registered at the St. James. Mr. Field is well known to the people of this country as the author of "Puck's Bad Boy" and "Field's Patent Singing Notes," the Bad Boy" and "Field's Patent Singing Notes," the latter now in use in most of the public schools throughout the west. Mr. F. is not, as many sup-pose, and as announced in the Chicago Tribune, here as an applicant for office, although his friends nere as an applicant for onde, attaoogh his friends are urging him for appointment as Indian agent for Alaska. Having recently come in possession of a large fortune, Mr. Field is perfectly independ-ent, and intends devoting the balance of his life to lecturing for charitable purposes, and will no doubt favor the people of Washington in this direction during his present visit.

RECENTLY a Georgian, who had gone to Texas, built a cabin in the woods, and opened a clearing, was charged by a band of strangers with being a murderer. Heing innocent, he refused to confess and was dragged some distance into the woods and was tied to a stake. Several shots were fired at him and the shots struck close to him. This failing to frighten a confession from him, he was tortured with knives and finally singed with firebrands. Daylight coming on, his termenters hurried away, leaving him tied to the stake, with a promise that he would be left there until he starved to death. Four days and nights he remained in this situation, without food or drink, He was fast becoming mad, when one night a solitary man, disguised beyond recognition, visited him and gave him water and food. On the seventh night he was as mysteriously set free regaining his home to make preparations for flight be learned that the real murderer had been caught and lynched.